metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Chlorido $\{5,10,15,20\text{-tetrakis}[2\text{-}(2,2\text{-dimethylpropanamido})\text{phenyl}]$ porphyrinato- $\kappa^4 N, N', N'', N'''\}$ iron(III) chlorobenzene hemisolvate monohydrate

Mondher Dhifet,^a Mohamed Salah Belkhiria,^a Jean-Claude Daran^b and Habib Nasri^a*

^aDépartement de Chimie, Faculté des Sciences de Monastir, Université de Monastir, Avenue de l'environnement, 5019 Monastir, Tunisia, and ^bLaboratoire de Chimie de Coordination, CNRS UPR 8241, 205 route de Norbonne, 31077 Toulouse, Cedex 04, France

Correspondence e-mail: hnasri1@gmail.com

Received 15 February 2011; accepted 10 March 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 180 K; mean $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.004 \text{ Å}$; some non-H atoms missing; R factor = 0.060; wR factor = 0.180; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.0

In the title complex, [Fe($C_{64}H_{64}N_8O_4$)Cl]·0.5 C_6H_5 Cl· H_2O , the equatorial iron–pyrrole N atom distance (Fe– N_p) is 2.065 (2) Å and the axial Fe–Cl distance is 2.207 (2) Å. The iron cation is displaced by 0.420 (4) Å from the 24-atom mean plane of the porphyrin core. The asymmetric unit contains a quarter of an [Fe^{III}($C_{64}H_{64}N_8O_4$)Cl] complex molecule, with a fourfold rotation axis passing through the central metal cation and the Cl ligand, along with disordered molecules of chlorobenzene and water of solvation; the solvent molecules were excluded from the refinement.

Related literature

For a review of porphyrin complexes, see: Scheidt (2000). For synthetic procedures, see: Gismelseed *et al.* (1990). For structural features of porphyrins, see: Schappacher *et al.* (1983). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen (2002).

Experimental

Crystal data

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer 3021 independent reflections 3021 independent reflections 2089 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $T_{\min} = 0.842, T_{\max} = 0.937$

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060 & 178 \ {\rm parameters} \\ WR(F^2) = 0.180 & {\rm H-atom\ parameters\ constrained} \\ S = 1.07 & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.81\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}}^{-3} \\ 3021\ {\rm reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -1.34\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}}^{-3} \end{array}$

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *APEX2*; data reduction: *APEX2*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPIII* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors gratefully acknowledge financial support from the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research of Tunisia.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2389).

References

Allen, F. H. (2002). Acta Cryst. B58, 380–388.

Bruker (2007). APEX2 and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

metal-organic compounds

- Burla, M. C., Caliandro, R., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., De Caro, L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2005). J. Appl. Cryst. 38, 381–388.
- Burnett, M. N. & Johnson, C. K. (1996). *ORTEPIII*. Report ORNL-6895. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Gismelseed, A., Bominaar, E. L., Bill, E., Trautwein, A., Winkler, H., Nasri, H., Doppelt, D. M., Fischer, J. & Weiss, R. (1990). *Inorg. Chem.* **29**, 2741–2749
- Schappacher, M., Ricard, L., Weiss, R., Montiel-Montoya, R., Gonser, U., Bill, E. & Trautwein, A. (1983). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **78**, L9–L12.
- Scheidt, W. R. (2000). *The Porphyrin Handbook*, Vol. 3, edited by K. M. Kadish, R. M. Smith & R. Guilard, pp. 49–112. San Diego: Academic Press. Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122. Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* D**65**, 148–155.

supplementary m	aterials	

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m460-m461 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811009299]

Chlorido $\{5,10,15,20\text{-tetrakis}[2\text{-}(2,2\text{-dimethylpropanamido})phenyl]$ porphyrinato- $\kappa^4 N, N', N'', N'''\}$ iron(III) chlorobenzene hemisolvate monohydrate

M. Dhifet, M. S. Belkhiria, J.-C. Daran and H. Nasri

Comment

In the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.32; Allen, 2002) there are more than sixty structures of iron(III) chloride with many types of porphyrins. This large number of structures reflects the importance of this type of complex which is used as starting material in the synthesis of iron(III) and iron(II) porphyrin species.

A formula unit of the title complex contains a amolecule of $[Fe^{III}(C_{64}H_{64}N_8O_4)CI]$ (Fig. 1), a half molecule of chlorobenzene and a molecule of water of solvation; the solvent molecules were disordered and were therefore, excluded from the refinement. The most important feature of the structure is the fact that the chloride ion is coordinated to the Fe(III) from the open side face of the picket fence porphyrin for which anionic axial ligands are known to be bound to the metal ion from the protected side of this porphyrin (Schappacher *et al.*, 1983). The square-pyramidal coordination of the central atom, with an equatorial iron-pyrrole nitrogen atom distance (Fe–N_p) of 2.065 (2) Å and 2.207 (2) Å for the axial Fe–Cl distance, is typical for penta-coodined iron(III) high-spin (S = 5/2) chloride porphyrin species (Scheidt, 2000). The iron atom is displaced by 0.420 (4) Å from the 24 atom mean plane.

Experimental

The reaction of the $[Fe^{III}(TpivPP)(SO_3CF_3)(H_2O)]$ complex (Gismelseed *et al.*, 1990) (100 mg, 0.081 mmol) with an excess of potassium chlorite, KClO₃ (198 mg, 1.62 mmol) and 18-crown-6 (214 mg, 0.81 mmol) in chlorobenzene (5 ml) yields a reddish-brown solution. Crystals of the title complex were obtained as impurities by diffusion of hexanes through the chlorobenzene solution.

Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with N–H = 0.86 Å and C—H = 0.93 and 0.96 Å for aryl and methyl type H-atoms, respectively, and refined in riding model with fixed isotropic displacement parameters: $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H}) = 1.5 U_{\rm eq}({\rm methyl-C})$ and $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H}) = 1.2 U_{\rm eq}({\rm aryl-C/N})$.

The program *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) indicated solvent accessible void space of 757 Å³, corresponding to 161 electrons in a unit cell, equivalent to 2 molecules of chlorobenzene and 4 water molecules. Since the solvent molecules were grossly disordered and could not be modeled, their contribution was excluded using the subroutine SQUEEZE.

Figures

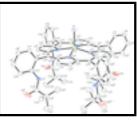


Fig. 1. A view of the structure of ion complex [Fe^{III}(C₆₄H₆₄N₈O₄)Cl] showing the atom numbering schem. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50%. The H atoms have been omitted for clarity. Symmetry codes: (i) -y + 1/2, x, z; (ii) y, -x + 1/2, z; (iii) -x + 1/2, -y + 1/2, z.

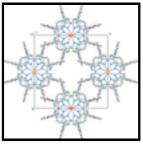


Fig. 2. A unit cell packing of the title complex viewed down the c-axis, solvents have been excluded.

Chlorido $\{5,10,15,20\text{-tetrakis}[2-(2,2\text{-dimethylpropanamido})phenyl]$ porphyrinato- $\kappa^4N,N',N'',N'''\}$ iron(III) chlorobenzene hemisolvate monohydrate

Crystal data

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.298 \; {\rm Mg \; m}^{-3}$ $[Fe(C_{64}H_{64}N_8O_4)Cl]\cdot 0.5C_6H_5Cl\cdot H_2O$

 $M_r = 1206.84$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$

Tetragonal, P4/ncc Cell parameters from 43373 reflections

 $\theta = 2.7 - 26.0^{\circ}$ Hall symbol: -P 4a 2ac a = 18.069 (3) Å $\mu = 0.34 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ c = 18.919 (4) Å T = 180 K

 $V = 6177 (2) \text{ Å}^3$ Prism, dark purple Z = 4 $0.22\times0.18\times0.16~mm$

F(000) = 2536

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector 3021 independent reflections diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube 2089 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

graphite $R_{\rm int} = 0.064$

 ϕ and ω scans $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^{\circ}$

Absorption correction: multi-scan $h = -22 \rightarrow 22$ (SADABS; Bruker, 2007)

 $T_{\min} = 0.842, T_{\max} = 0.937$ $k = -20 \rightarrow 22$

43373 measured reflections $l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.180$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.07	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.115P)^2 + 0.6251P]$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3021 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
178 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.81 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -1.34 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Fe	0.2500	0.2500	0.12373 (4)	0.0222(3)
Cl	0.2500	0.2500	0.24040 (7)	0.0335 (4)
O1	0.56932 (17)	0.3807 (2)	-0.12040 (12)	0.0677 (10)
N1	0.35198 (11)	0.20458 (11)	0.10034 (11)	0.0163 (5)
N2	0.49310 (14)	0.35229 (16)	-0.03138 (13)	0.0371 (7)
HN2	0.4488	0.3373	-0.0231	0.045*
C1	0.36920 (14)	0.13070 (14)	0.09954 (14)	0.0187 (6)
C2	0.44818 (15)	0.12135 (16)	0.09858 (15)	0.0250(6)
H2	0.4735	0.0766	0.0981	0.030*
C3	0.47859 (15)	0.18914 (15)	0.09854 (15)	0.0249 (6)
Н3	0.5289	0.2001	0.0980	0.030*
C4	0.41823 (14)	0.24197 (14)	0.09945 (14)	0.0190(6)
C5	0.42756 (14)	0.31872 (14)	0.09900 (13)	0.0183 (6)
C6	0.50541 (14)	0.34772 (14)	0.09465 (14)	0.0200(6)
C7	0.54726 (15)	0.35788 (16)	0.15514 (15)	0.0262 (7)
H7	0.5264	0.3482	0.1991	0.031*
C8	0.61929 (17)	0.38216 (18)	0.15117 (16)	0.0333 (7)
H8	0.6466	0.3890	0.1923	0.040*

C9	0.65061 (18)	0.3961 (2)	0.08699 (18)	0.0433 (9)
Н9	0.6995	0.4120	0.0845	0.052*
C10	0.61015 (18)	0.3869 (2)	0.02555 (17)	0.0412 (9)
H10	0.6316	0.3969	-0.0181	0.049*
C11	0.53757 (16)	0.36263 (17)	0.02937 (15)	0.0286 (7)
C12	0.50947 (19)	0.36235 (17)	-0.10004 (16)	0.0327 (7)
C13	0.44577 (19)	0.34785 (17)	-0.15323 (16)	0.0342 (8)
C14	0.4681 (2)	0.2800 (2)	-0.19598 (18)	0.0431 (8)
H14A	0.5152	0.2886	-0.2179	0.065*
H14B	0.4316	0.2707	-0.2317	0.065*
H14C	0.4715	0.2379	-0.1652	0.065*
C15	0.3714 (2)	0.3359 (3)	-0.11812 (18)	0.0494 (10)
H15A	0.3582	0.3791	-0.0915	0.074*
H15B	0.3742	0.2940	-0.0870	0.074*
H15C	0.3345	0.3268	-0.1536	0.074*
C16	0.4413 (3)	0.4155 (2)	-0.2017 (2)	0.0747 (15)
H16A	0.4271	0.4581	-0.1745	0.112*
H16B	0.4052	0.4068	-0.2380	0.112*
H16C	0.4887	0.4242	-0.2229	0.112*

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Fe	0.0228(3)	0.0228 (3)	0.0211 (4)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cl	0.0409 (6)	0.0409 (6)	0.0188 (7)	0.000	0.000	0.000
O1	0.0669 (19)	0.111 (3)	0.0255 (13)	-0.0554 (19)	0.0096 (12)	-0.0067 (13)
N1	0.0157 (11)	0.0160 (11)	0.0171 (10)	0.0016 (9)	0.0025 (9)	-0.0008 (9)
N2	0.0264 (14)	0.0630 (19)	0.0220 (13)	-0.0182 (13)	-0.0021 (11)	0.0079 (12)
C1	0.0199 (14)	0.0203 (14)	0.0158 (12)	0.0021 (10)	0.0008 (10)	-0.0001 (10)
C2	0.0189 (14)	0.0226 (15)	0.0336 (15)	0.0052 (11)	0.0024 (12)	0.0002 (12)
C3	0.0167 (14)	0.0257 (15)	0.0323 (15)	0.0024 (11)	0.0038 (12)	-0.0042 (12)
C4	0.0172 (13)	0.0239 (15)	0.0158 (12)	0.0012 (10)	0.0018 (10)	-0.0014 (10)
C5	0.0184 (13)	0.0210 (14)	0.0155 (12)	-0.0026 (10)	0.0028 (10)	0.0009 (11)
C6	0.0166 (14)	0.0202 (14)	0.0232 (14)	-0.0010 (10)	0.0007 (11)	0.0002 (11)
C7	0.0244 (16)	0.0324 (17)	0.0219 (14)	-0.0009 (12)	0.0017 (12)	-0.0027 (12)
C8	0.0258 (16)	0.047(2)	0.0271 (15)	-0.0057 (14)	-0.0049 (13)	-0.0102 (14)
C9	0.0231 (17)	0.063(2)	0.0435 (19)	-0.0194 (16)	0.0014 (14)	-0.0035 (18)
C10	0.0304 (18)	0.067(2)	0.0265 (16)	-0.0233 (16)	0.0047 (13)	0.0042 (15)
C11	0.0267 (16)	0.0364 (17)	0.0226 (15)	-0.0084 (12)	-0.0010 (12)	0.0025 (12)
C12	0.047(2)	0.0288 (16)	0.0224 (15)	-0.0122 (14)	0.0016 (14)	0.0017 (13)
C13	0.052(2)	0.0302 (17)	0.0209 (15)	-0.0009 (14)	-0.0103 (14)	0.0017 (12)
C14	0.047(2)	0.048(2)	0.0350 (18)	0.0001 (16)	-0.0096 (16)	-0.0104 (16)
C15	0.039(2)	0.071(3)	0.0376 (19)	0.0059 (18)	-0.0167 (16)	-0.0144 (18)
C16	0.132 (4)	0.046(2)	0.046(2)	0.013(3)	-0.022(3)	0.015(2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

 $Fe-N1^{i}$ 2.065 (2) C7-C8 1.376 (4)

n wii	2.0(5.(2)	C7 117	0.0200
Fe—N1 ⁱⁱ Fe—N1	2.065 (2)	C7—H7 C8—C9	0.9300
	2.065 (2)		1.363 (5)
Fe—N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.065 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
Fe—Cl	2.2073 (16)	C9—C10	1.383 (4)
O1—C12 N1—C1	1.195 (4)	C9—H9 C10—C11	0.9300 1.385 (4)
N1—C4	1.371 (3) 1.375 (3)	C10—C11	0.9300
N2—C12	1.345 (4)	C12—C13	1.551 (4)
N2—C11	1.415 (4)	C13—C15	1.515 (5)
N2—HN2	0.8600	C13—C14	1.523 (5)
C1—C5 ⁱⁱ	1.393 (4)	C13—C16	1.530 (5)
C1—C2	1.437 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.343 (4)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.449 (4)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C15—H15B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.397 (4)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C5—C1 ⁱ	1.393 (4)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.503 (4)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C6—C7	1.384 (4)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C6—C11	1.391 (4)		
N1 ⁱ —Fe—N1 ⁱⁱ	155.25 (12)	C9—C8—H8	120.0
N1 ⁱ —Fe—N1	87.37 (3)	C7—C8—H8	120.0
N1 ⁱⁱ —Fe—N1	87.37 (3)	C8—C9—C10	120.4 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Fe—N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	87.37 (3)	C8—C9—H9	119.8
N1 ⁱⁱ —Fe—N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	87.37 (3)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
N1—Fe—N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	155.25 (12)	C9—C10—C11	119.7 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Fe—Cl	102.38 (6)	C9—C10—H10	120.2
N1 ⁱⁱ —Fe—Cl	102.38 (6)	C11—C10—H10	120.2
N1—Fe—Cl	102.38 (6)	C10—C11—C6	120.2 (3)
N1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Fe—Cl	102.38 (6)	C10—C11—N2	122.5 (3)
C1—N1—C4	106.3 (2)	C6—C11—N2	117.3 (2)
C1—N1—Fe	126.29 (17)	O1—C12—N2	123.2 (3)
C4—N1—Fe	125.75 (17)	O1—C12—C13	120.6 (3)
C12—N2—C11	130.0 (3)	N2—C12—C13	116.2 (3)
C12—N2—HN2	115.0	C15—C13—C14	110.6 (3)
C11—N2—HN2	115.0	C15—C13—C16	109.3 (3)
N1—C1—C5 ⁱⁱ	126.0 (2)	C14—C13—C16	109.8 (3)
N1—C1—C2	109.9 (2)	C15—C13—C12	113.5 (3)
C5 ⁱⁱ —C1—C2	124.1 (2)	C14—C13—C12	106.5 (3)
C3—C2—C1	107.4 (2)	C16—C13—C12	107.0 (3)
C3—C2—H2	126.3	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C1—C2—H2	126.3	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C2—C3—C4 C2—C3—H3	107.0 (2) 126.5	H14A—C14—H14B C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	126.5	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5 109.5
C. C5 115	120.5	111 111 011 11170	107.5

Symmetry codes: (i) -y+1/2, x, z; (ii) y, -x+1/2, z; (iii) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, z.

N1—C4—C5	126.4 (2)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C4—C3	109.4 (2)	C13—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C4—C3	124.2 (2)	C13—C15—H15B	109.5
C1 ⁱ —C5—C4	124.0 (2)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C1 ⁱ —C5—C6	118.6 (2)	C13—C15—H15C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	117.3 (2)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C7—C6—C11	118.7 (2)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C7—C6—C5	120.8 (2)	C13—C16—H16A	109.5
C11—C6—C5	120.5 (2)	C13—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C7—C6	120.9 (3)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C7—H7	119.5	C13—C16—H16C	109.5
C6—C7—H7	119.5	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	120.0 (3)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5

Fig. 1

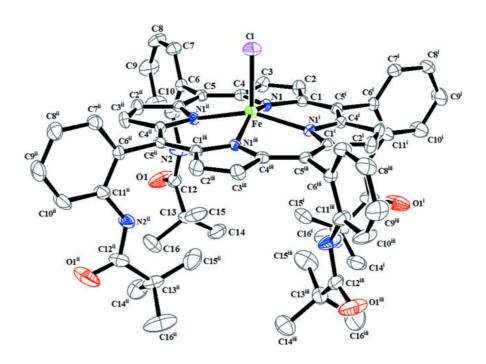


Fig. 2

